## LOYAL WOMAN'S WORK

Health Hints--- The Household--- Fall

Fashions.

VALUE OF OUTDOOR EXERCISE.

It is very generally conceded that daily outdoor exercise is necessary to the health of man, woman and child. Without this exercise the system becomes vitiated, the appetite deranged and the functions of the body are at a standstill. Now, it must be apparent to every one that nothing but the force of habit or the imperative call of daily vocation will take people out on a rainy or lowering day. So it is well when one becomes addicted to the outdoors habit. When once formed, it will be found harder to keep indoors than to go out, even if the elements are unpropitious.

One reason why men enjoy uniformly better health than women is because their tastes, business and daily habits take them regularly into the open air. Women may, under the pressure of home duties, work just as hard, but it is too often under the good and lash of stern necessity. The aching brow, the dragging step, the languid eye, all tell of the need of outdoor exercise of the proper kind. It is not found indoors, even if one is engaged in domestic work and bobs in and out of the back door in the discharge of her duties.

What is wanted is a tree, swinging walk in the open air to bring the muscles of locomotion in full play, and rest those that are overworked from long standing over a cutting-table or a cooking-stove. It must be a walk which will a sacrifice, but as soon as they discovered their sitbring the pure, fresh air in contact with the | uation they made tracks and got into camp as soon body-an air bath, with the sunshine thrown in. One whose employment takes him outside should be as careful to take such a walk daily, as one who simply goes out from force of habit or sense of duty. To drive around in a carriage, or be jelted in a wagon, is not the best outdoor exercise. It is found in a good, brisk | have learned more of what was done and suffered walk, which opens the pores, improves the to conquer the rebellion than in all the 20 years skin, stimulates appetite, insures digestion and makes the flesh firm and rosy.

So it is that the children should run and romp and grow glad and happy in the free, open air. Never mind the weather, only see that they are properly clad and protected from wet and cold. And you, dainty invalid, who are shivering over the fire on a crisp, bright day, wrap yourself up and go out as often as you can. Only let there be some regularity in your going. To go by fits and starts is to make yourself more ill and discourage you from a second attempt. Daily, prudent outdoor exercise the most hopeless invalid, who is not utterly disabled, will find of greatest benefit, And remember that it is better to go afoot when the strength will permit, than to drive in a carriage of any kind.

Bousehold Hints. A FEW GOOD RECIPES-CHRISTMAS FANCIES. MAN'S EXCHANGE.

MINISTER'S CAKE .. Just why so named, is not so clear, except

that ministers know what is good, and as cone is good and cake good, that adjective might be compared as good, gooder, good-est; and, of course, ministers naturally take to the goodest. However that may be, the cake is made with coffee instead of milk, and this is how it is done: To make one good-sized loaf, take one beaten egg, one-half cupful of molasses, twothirds of a cupful of brown sugar, one very small cupful of butter, same-sized cupful of very strong cold coffee, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, one scant teaspoonful of saleratus, one cup of chopped rais as; flavor with nutmeg, cinnamon and allspice. Put in enough flour to make as thick as pound-cake.

EACHELOR BUTTONS. For nice little fancy cakes try the following: Rub two ounces of butter in five ounces of flour. Take five ounces of white sugar and beat one egg through half the sugar. Add the other ingredients, flavor to taste, and, the last thing, thicken with flour. Make into little balls the size of a nut, roll in the hand and then to sugar, and bake on tins covered with buttered paper.

DANGOES.

A lady who is so fortunate as to have a good Danish cook (and a good cook of any kind is a luxury when a woman cannot see to her own cooking) tells of a favorite bit of cookery worth trying, and certainly not hard to learn. The Danish name sounds like "Rocturnloredangoes" to learn which will make you "turn" around many times oftener than to learn its equivalent. But what is in the name if the dish is good? We would not be astonished if our Yankee girls would make the article just as good and cut the name short to "Dangoes." Girls, try some for E. B. Noble when he comes in to call. The Danish garl does it this way: She takes some of the well risen bread, set the night before, and rolls it into a thin sheet, cutting it then into oblong pieces about three by five inches large. Each of these she rolls on her floured fingers into a neat little cornucopia. After enough for breakfast are ready she hils them with minced becf, mutton or yeal, well seasoned, and chopped and pounded till it is a | But, ah! the heart anguish! the tears that fall! smooth paste. As quickly as one is filled she | This mother's work is the hardest of all! turns the corner over, dampening the eage with a finger dipped in cold water, and, pressing it down so that none of the contents can escape, drops it into a kettle of boiling fat. As they fill out and brown she turns them with her skimmer, as one would cook doughnu's, and when they are done she puts them on a sieve in the oven, and lets them stand for a moment to dry. They are always brought to table in the folds of a napkin, which bardly receives a particle of grease from co. tact with them, so to be decided in one month from this date. Long life perfectly are they cook .

CHRISTMAS FANCIES.

A pretty table scarf may be made by using bed-ticking for a foundation for a fancy stripe to be laid over felt, and fastened with fancy stitches. Cut a strip of ticking four inches wide and half a yard long. Fill on the ticking, just as close as possible, with many-colored silks in French knots. Wind the silk around the needle about six times, using the thread the colors are laid the prettier the stripe will be. A few set designs here and there will add to the beauty. This is a good way to utilize bits of silk left from embroidery and sewing. It takes time, but is nice pick-up work, inexpensive, very effective when done, and gives one an opportunity for inventive fancy. KNITTED CLOUD.

For a pretty and showy covering for the head, or to throw around the shoulders, use contrasting threads of Berlin' and Andalusian wool; pale lemon and black for a brunettee, blue and pink for a blonde or fair complexioned person, and cream and pure white for an elderly lady. Other material may be used, but | some of the boys after him as well as the girls. He one thread must always be thicker than the says "He never saw a gentleman with a cigar in the stitches of Berlin the required width, say 18 inches, length two and a half yards. Knit two plain rows of Berlin, then two of Andalu- the boys in his own cause, or the girls will prove entire length, but do not break the threads at the members of the C. C., both girls and boys, and the end of the row.

FALL FASHIONS. Round hats are little worn, except by misses. and children. Misses' hats have very high crowns, lined with the same velvet which forms the bands

Satin is preferred to silk, although a dress is rarely composed of either one or the other.

and bows.

For dresses, broad, straight, standing coliars are almost entirely used. The craze this season is profuse beading. Dresses, bonnets, mantles, and even slippers are

Velvet collars, cuffs, pointed belts, and bows are used on many of the Fall walking costumes.

Crimson and black plaid is being used extennively for walking costumes. The plaid is in a very large check. The skirt is plated and reaches just below the ankle. Over this and across the hip is a gathered drapery, which

falls down low in the back. The cut-away jackets for Fall wear resemble very closely those worn by gentlemen. They are made of all kinds of fine cloth-tan, gray, and black being most popular. They are tight

fitting in the back and loose in front. Black and pale-blue is a new combination for Fall hats, Lace fichus reach to the waist, and, ending in a bow and loops of cream satin ribbon, are a pretty addition to a dark dress, and lightens

up a dull costume wonderfully. Woman's Exchange. Will some one send to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE or to me direct, the address of the President of the Army Nurses' Association, or Hendquarters of the same?—Mrs. M. M. Briggs (Army Nurse), Box 658

Our Weekly Experience Meeting. LETTERS FROM SOLDIERS' WIVES AND MOTHERS.

MOTHER'S WORK. TO THE EDITOR: I read with deep pleasure the letters in the grand old NATIONAL TRIBUNE, the soldier's true friend, from the veterans, the loyal women, the dear boys and girls. But nothing would cheer me more than to hear from some of my brother's old comrades, either from those who were with him on the weary march or in the awful prison. My brother died in Salisbury Prison Dec. His name was Hiram Henderson, Co. F. 10th Pa. Cav. I attended the Reunion of the 139th Pa. at Alaquipia Grove, on the lake shore, and enjoyed every moment, particularly the army speeches, though I regretted there was no parade or brass band, though my husband says if I had marched as much as he has done, I never would want to hear a drum again. Though I may never see my dear brother's grave, may the Stars and stripes cover and protect it. A soldier's wife and

sister-Mrs. E. Brown, Baden, Beaver Co., Pa. KEEPING THE WOLF FROM THE DOOR. To THE EDITOR: My husband served in the 3d Me. He is poor in health and purse, with a large family to support, and does all he is able to keep the wolf from the door. It is 10 years since he applied for a pension, and though often sorely pressed and deprived of the many necessary comforts of life, he still waits. How long must our veterans wait for their just dues?-Soldier's Wife, South Norridgewock, Me.

THE 55TH AT CHANCELLORSVILLE. To the Editor: The comments from a comrade of the 55th Ohio, the one in which my dear boy first enlisted, concerning the conduct of the regiment at the battle of Chancellorsville, leads me to express the wish that the subject may be followed up until full justice is done those brave and noble boys. Well do I remember how my poor boy felt over the reports in the newspapers that they had failed in their duty. Col. Lee and several other officers of the 55th resigned, and all would have done so had not the censure ceased. Chaplain Wheeler wrote a plain statement of the case, which was published at the time. Henry sent the paper home, but I have mislaid it. Could it be found it would help to clear the mist away. The 55th was left as as the balance of the troops. When they came up some of the officers said they thought they had bid them good-by for the last time. I join with Comrade S., of Co. F, in the hope that some one will write a full account of the affair. It touches a ten-der spot in the hearts of our brave boys to have their courage and patriotism called in question, THE TRIBUNE is invaluable. Since reading it I since the war.-Mrs. MARGARET KAAGAR, Swanton, Ohio,

SOME DAY WE SHALL MEET. TO THE EDITOR: How comforting is THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE in all our lonely hours, and how vividly it brings to mind the time when we were sending letters to the brave boys in blue and receiving their cheering replies. I had two brothers who went to the war, but the time came when no

letters were received. They never returned. Yet I know that some day we shall meet. For through I have the sweet hope, when life's griefs are o'er, To meet with the friends that I love, To greet them with joy on that beautiful shore,

In that bright, happy home above.

-L. W. A., South New Haven, N. Y. THE TRIBUNE EVER WELCOME. TO THE EDITOR: My husband did not bear arms, but for four years he served faithfully, with both infantry and cavalry, as a blacksmith, returning with health shattered and impaired. He draws four dollars a month pension, for which we are thankful, though it is so little for the amount of SOMETHING ABOUT FALL FASHIONS-WO- suffering it represents. But there are so many worse off we do not complain. THE TRIBUNE is ever welcome. - M. L. RICHARDSON, Colton, O.

> MOTHER'S WORK. Baking, stewing, and brewing, Roasting, frying, and boiling, Sweeping, dusting, and cleaning, Washing, starching, and ir'ning, Ripping, turning, and mending. Cutting, basting, and stitching, Making the old like new: Shoestrings to lace. Faces to wash, And the like of such: Stockings to darn While the children play. Stories to tell.

> > Tears wipe away.

The livelong day

It is ever thus from morn till night;

Making them happy

Who says that a mother's work is light? At evening, four Little forms in white: Prayers all said, And the last good night, Tucking them safe In each downy bed, Silently asking O'er each head, That the dear Father In heaven will keep

Safe all my darlings, Awake or asleep. Then I think the old adage true ever will prove 'It is easy to labor for those that we love.'

Ah me! Ah me! I often say, As I hang the tumbled clothes away; And the tear grops start While my burdened heart Aches for the mother across the way. Where, oh, where are Her nestlings flown? All, all are gone, Save one alone! Foided their garments With tenderest care, Unpressed the pillow And vacant the chair. No ribbon to tie. No faces to wash, No hair all awry:

No merry voices To hosh into rest: God save them! He took them, And He knoweth best;

Conversation Club. A CHIT-CHAT MEETING-LIVELY INTERCHANGE

AMETHYST RING FOR THE PRETTIEST. DEAR CONVERSATION CLUB: I am a soldier's son, 22 years old, and would like to exchange photo's,

of tin-types, with soldiers' daughters, from 16 to 20, and to the handsomest and most intelligentooking, I will send a fine amethyst ring. The case to THE TRIBUNE.-Frank J. Olney, Box 13, Hope ANOTHER REPLY TO JAMES CARPENTER.

DEAR CONVERSATION CLUB: Answers to James Carpenter's queries in The Terbune of Sept. 11: The battle between the Chesapeake and Shannon was fought and won without a commanding officer. Lawrence, Captain of the Chesapeake, fell, mortally wounded. His last words were: "Don't give up the ship." For the first time since the decbration of war the British flag was hoisted on a vessel of the American Nation. 2. The Atlantic double for a heavy knot. The more irregularry | Cable is 566 miles longer than the Pacific Railroad The Atlantic Cable is 2,500 miles long; the Pacific Railroad is 1,914 miles long. Pa served in Co. A, 53d Ind. He was wounded at the siege of Vicksburg, and still carries the ball

in his left arm. He was taken prisoner at Kenesaw Mountain, Ga. He was six months in Andersonrille Prison, where he almost starved to death. He was 16 when he enlisted. Pa belongs to Grant Post, No. 9, G.A.R. I would like to correspond with some of THE TRIBUNE boys and girls.-Etta Mann, Modesto, Stanislaus Co., Cal. A SMOKER AND A GENTLEMAN.

DEAR CONVERSATION CLUB; As E. B. Noble sava. THE TRIBUNE pie is cut, and there is a slice for all." I will come in for my bite, providing you can find room for a young Hoosier. Mr. had better look a "leedle oud," or he will get a gentleman and smoke a cigar, too. I like a good eigar myself, and still try to behave like a gentlean. I think Mr. Noble had better try to enlist sian wool; repeat the stripes throughout the too many for him. I would like to correspond with the more the merrier.-Harry E. Sutton, Fort Wayne, Ind.

SONG FOR THE BOYS TO READ. DEAR CONVERSATION CLUB: Stick to your rights, girls, and we will yet prove to the boys that we are quite as useless as they think. I should like to ar from some of the club. Here is an old song, if the Editor does not think it too long to publish which I want all the boys to read, and especially E. B. Noble,-Philena Stearns, 62 Penn street, Cleveland, O.

OLD GRANLEY. Old Granley declared by all the leaves That were upon the tree-tree, He'd do more work in one short day Than his wife could do in three-three.

Mrs. Granley she came in ; she says, You shall have trouble now-now, For you shall do the work in the house, And I'll go follow the plow-plow.

"But you must milk the mooley cow, For fear she will go dry-dry, And you must feed the little pig. Which is within the sty-sty.

"And you must put the cream in the chura, Which is within the frame-frame, And you must see to the fat in the pot. That it don't all go into the flame-flame.

"And you must feed the speckled hen, For fear she'll lay astray-stray, And you must reel the spool of yarn, That I spun yesterday-day.' Mrs. Granley took the whip in her hand

To go and follow the plow-plow, Old Granley took the pail in his hand To milk the mooley cow-cow. The mooley cow she kicked, she raved. She rumbled with her nose-nose; She kicked old Granley on the shin

Till the blood ran down to his toes-toes. He went to watch the speckled hen,

For fear she'd lay astray-stray.

But he forgot the spool of yarn, His wife spun yesterday-day.

He went to put the cream in the churn, Which was within the frame-frame, But he forgot the fat in the pot,

And it all went into the flame-flame.

He looked east, he looked west, He looked to the sun-sun; He thought it was the longest day, And his wife would never come-come.

And then he declared by all the leaves That were upon the tree-tree, His wife could do more work in a day Than he could do in three-three A SWEET GIRL WHISTLER.

DEAR CONVERSATION CLUB: I humbly ask permission to join the Conversation Club. Yes, we're coming, Capt. Noble, so hold the fort a little longer. I think the girls' ammunition cannot hold out much longer. Now, girls, if Mr. Shaver tells another story as long as his last, I would advise you to put him out. Miss Dorie: As to whistling, don't see any harm in it at all, and (although don't intend to turn traiter) I would advise you to keep in practice, for the most angelic music I ever heard, came from the lips of a sweet 16-year-old girl.-Neal Forrest, Montrose, Pa.

AUTOGRAPH ALBUM FOR HANDSOME PICTURE. DEAR CONVERSATION CLUB: I am the sort of a veteran of Co. B, 16th Ill., who lost his hearing in girls who work and the boys and girls who are idle are pretty well evened up. I notice in some of your last papers that boys and girls are wanting pictures and offering prizes for the best looking ones. I also offer a prize, and any girl who will send me her picture I will send her one of mine in return, and to the best looking one I will send a andsome autograph album. I would rather have pictures of girls between the ages of 15 and 19. am a member of the Sons of Veterans and am 18 years of age.—Thos. N. Young, No. 2110 South 11th St., St. Joseph, Mo.

IN THEIR MIND. DEAR CONVERSATION CLUB: I would say to Jas. Carpenter that there is no railway that is known ere as the Pacific Railway. There is the Union Pacific and Central Pacific, which, combined, might be called the Pacific Railway. If that is the length of the Atlantic Cable; the approximate length is 1,800 miles. I think the railway is a few miles the longest. To other friends of the Conversation Club I would say I am the son of a deceased veteran who served in Co. H, 17th Ohio, until discharged on account of disability. If the young ladies would not crow so much about being ahead of the boys they would write oftener. If we can not write we should be pitied and not laughed at. The girls are abead "in their minds;" not in reality. - E. E. B., Box 132, Atalissa, Muscatine Co., lowa.

MADGE LEE'S ADVICE TO GIRLS. DEAR CONVERSATION CLUB: The doors of the b-room stand open and seem to invite me to enter. I will do so, and hope some of the girls and boys will give me a welcome. I have read the letters from those in the North, South, East and West, and have tried to picture to myself the homes and faces of each. Toward some I have felt my heart grow warm, and I wish I could have the pleasure of calling them friends. I have smiled at the quaint sayings of others and felt sad at the stories told by many. I do not advocate the doctrine of incessant "All work and no play makes Jack a dull sing and dance, and get all the pleasure out of life that we can. I am a stanch advocate of style. I mean to do my duty and what work I need do, but I intend to be just as stylish as I can. I have a hearty contempt for those people who are gawky and awkward, like some of the goody-goody boys, who think life should be one endless day of toil, and who think all time spent in social intercourse and improvement of personal appearance a sinful waste of time. I say, again, let them grumble but keep up your music, girls, and make a good appearance. I will be greatly obliged to any one who will send me the words of "Gypsy Countess." With kindest wishes, I am, yours—Madge Lee.

CLUB WHISPERS. Yes, girls, give E. B. Noble a rest! To Dora Conrad's question, I would say that I do not think whistling unladylike. Some girls can whistle as well as boys and have just the same right. Father served in the 152d Hl. Grandfather served in the Black Hawk and Mexican wars, and was a Colonel in the Union Army.-Kate S. Brown, Ashley, Ill. I agree with Mr. Allen and think the girls should muster all their forces against Mr. Noble. Country girls do as much work as the boys. I agree with Miss Dee, and move for a new discussion. Miss Knight please write? Father served in Co. M. 11th III. Cav.—Geo. Clifton, Chillicothe, III. I am a soldier's daughter, 15, and would like if some one would send me the words "Just Before

the Battle, Mother," and "Just After the Battle." My father is Wm. H. Ostrom, Co. K, 9th Mich., S. V. C. of Samuel Judd Post.—Ida M. Ostrom, Newaygo, Mich. To TRIBUNE boy or girl, who will send me the prettiest album verse I will send my picture. Father served in Co. F, 12th Ill. Cav., and I had eight uncles in the war,—Katie Skaggs, Aurora, Neb. Good-by, Mr. Noble! Girls, a new subject, please I got a splendid correspondent through THE TRIB-

UNE. Who else will write?-Aggie L. Dennis, Long

Branch, N. J. I take special interest in fancy-work column, and would like to exchange lace patterns with some of the young ladies. Will some one send me the song entitled "Ellsworth?" My father is W. A. Pickett, Co. D, 7th Ohio Cav. Although a girl, I agree with Mr. Noble in saying that some girls do not work very hard. Who will write me?-Ida Pickett, Moore's Fork, O. Some of the girls, Mr. Noble, may do nothing but "primp and pucker," but I know quite a number of boys who do nothing but walk the streets, with their hands in their pockets and whistle. Father is Lieut. A. O. Wells, 8th Conn.
Girls, don't be so hard on E. B. Noble; he is only

talking to hear himself. He knows the girls do as much work and more than half the boys. Topeka girl is right in her letter. May we hear from her again soon. Wonder how E. R. Hathaway is progressing with his photo business. I am 17 years of age; daughter of a soldier of Co. B, 130th Ill. Who will write to me?-Louis Shelton, Atwood, Pistt Co., III.

Our Young Recruits.

TELLING THE BRAVE STORY OVER-A LITTLE GIRL'S STORY FOR TRIBUNE LITTLE POLKS. HIS LIFE SAVED BY A CAP-BOX.

DEAR EDITOR: At the battle of Clarendon, Ark. my papa received a buckshot in his cap-box, which went through the first leather and stuck there. He says the cap-box saved his life; he has it yet. He says the rebs threw buck and ball that day. Papa's name is George W. Whisman, and he served over four years in Co. A, 61st 111. He saw his first service at Shiloh and Pittsburg Landing, and was nearly scalded to death while on the transport boat on the Mississippi River between Memphis and Helena, Ark., February, 1864. He was captured by the Johnnies near Duvall's Bluffs, Ark , Aug. 19, 1864, and taken to Tyler, Texas, where the hotel was run on a novel plan. For breakfast they had a few dried apples raw and a little parched corn; for dinner a cup of warm water to swell them, and for supper a reminiscence of the same. Pa wants some one to send him the address of his old messmate, George Ryno, Co. A, 61st Ili, -Della

[Post-Office address not given.-ED.]

A LONESOME LITTLE GIRL. Mary E. Brown, Baden, Pa., says: I am a soldier's daughter, aged 13. I had two little two little brothers' names were Reuben H. and David Sheridan, and my two little sisters' names were Agnes Elmire and Martha Alice. Their ages were ten, seven, five and three. I had pleasure going to school with them, but they are at a higher school now. Papa served three years in the war and came home safe, but I had an uncle who never returned. He was starved to death in prison.

GOOD LITTLE FRIENDS OF THE TRIBUNE. A. Kellogg, Co. A. 105th Ill., who could not do made to support a cow one year. without THE TRIBUNE. May Grimm, Mariasville, Pa., 15; daughter of Co. A. 103d Pa., who died in Alexandria Prison. Lizzie Maria Charlton, Sanborn, Iowa, 11; daughter of Comrade Charlton, 140th Pa., who likes to read THE TRIBUNE better than to eat his daily meals; in poor health but receives no pension.

rade E. Coleman, battery G, 1st N. Y. Light Art.; was at Antietam, Fair Oaks, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, and Chancellorsville. Fred's sister is five. He thinks THE TRIBUNE the best paper in the Cordella F. Grove, Atwood, Ill.: daughter of Comrade Grove, Co. H, 11th Ill. Would like to

Bella McPherson, East Brady, Pa.; daughter of Comrade McPherson, Co. H, 155th Pa, THE TRIB-UNE a family friend.
Lida Vining, Wilsle, Kan., 13; daughter of Comrade Vining, Co. C, 86th Ill.; Kentucky campaign, under Rosecrans; Atlanta campaign, and twice wounded in the right limb, from which he suffers; entered Raleigh with Sherman and was at the Grand Review at Washington, Lida has two sis-

ters younger and a brother older. John Soliday, Academy, Ind., 13; son of Comrade Soliday, Co. M, 12th Ohio Cav.; wounded in both legs in battle, and was in Libby Prison. John has four brothers and a sister. Bertie C. Bean, Wheelock, Vt., nine; son of Comrade G. V. Bean, Co. E, 4th N. H.; served in the Army of the South, under Gilmore; at the siege of Morris Island; afterwards with Butler; lost an arm

at Drury's Bluff.
Mary Emma Rizor, Wichita, Kan., 14; daughter of Comrade Rizor, Co. C, 15th Ohio; wounded in the hand at Stone's River, and contracted neuralgia, which has made him nearly blind. Mary's papa belongs to Garfield Post and her mamma to the Relief Corps, the loyal ladies of which talk of erecting a hospital. Mary would like letters from the boys and girls whose fathers fought in the 15th.

You Will Be Happy.

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultaral Readers.

SCRATCHES.

Almost every farmer has more or less trouble with horses having scratches, and sometimes a great deal of time is wasted in endeavoring to cure this troublesome disease. Prevention is much better than cure, and keeping a horse's feet perfectly clean and not allowing him to stand in fermenting manure will generally keep this annoying complaint at a distance. If, however, the disease has taken hold, the following remedy from the Prairie Farmer is well worth a trial: "Put his feet and legs in bran poultices for 36 hours, then wash clean with warm water and castile soap, and when dry rub the pits of his heels with the following: the war. E. B. Noble is wrong. The boys and Take Goulard's extract and olive oil, equal parts, mixed. Do not allow them to get wet after the first washing, but keep them clean by rubbing well with a coarse cloth. Give the following powders night and morning in his feed: Take nitrate of potash, five ounces; pulverized resin, one ounce; mix; make into 12 powders; give regular daily exercise."

The following hints from the American Agriculturist, if adopted, will make the farmer's work for next Spring, when every moment will be of value, much lighter, besides adding much to his comfort and convenience throughout the Winter: "Where there is a market for one he has reference to, the exact length of the main line is 1,866 miles. I do not know the exact stalks and husked in the barn; otherwise it is stalks and husked in the baru; otherwise it is better to husk the corn in the field. If the seed ears have not been selected, do this important work now. Leave a few of the husks on the seed ears, by which they can be braided and hung up in bunches in a dry place out of the reach of vermin. After husking, bind the stalks in bundles, and set these in large shocks. If this work is properly done, the fodder may stand in the field until Winter, and be drawn to the barn as desired. As soon as frosts are expected the beets must be harvested; next secure the carrots, and follow with the turnips. Roots keep well while stored in pits, if frost does not reach them and there is sufficient ventilation provided. Potatoes should have been harvested before now. Gather and burn the tops if Paris green has been used upon them. A general cleaning up around the barns and out-buildings should be made before Winter sets in. Keep the teams at work with the plows, hauling swamp-muck, etc. In short, do boy." Let people grumble at us, girls, but let us still fix up, curl bangs, dress, go out, learn to play, Spring with its pressing labors."

WAITING FOR BETTER PRICES. The loss to farmers in holding on to their stored crops for better prices may be estimated at millions every year. We do not say that sometimes they do not gain by it; but on the whole the risk is great, and three times out of Buffalo, N. Y. four is a losing one. The waste from shrinkage and vermin alone is considerable, but our experience is that besides this it is better to sell when there is a demand and the crop is ready for the market. The grower at least has in his pocket the going price of his products, and if he has a surplus to put out on interest, or interest to pay, he has the advantage of the time between quick and delayed sales, and is at least free of all risk, as above stated. It is true that when there is no doubt of a scarcity, say of wheat, the chances might be in favor of holding over; but when this fact is a recognized one and should be pursued as a natural course by holders in general, a surplus market must be the result and a decline in prices must follow. The truth is, that whatever course we take should be grounded on our best judgment, and then if we fail in realizing our expectations, we are bound to submit to the consequences the best we can. Our own faith, we repeat, would rest in disposing of the crop while it is intact, sound, uninjured, and the product added safely to our bank account. -Germantown Telegraph.

- One reason why fruit is more uncertain than formerly is because the soil has lost some of its original fertility. Attacks of insects on the fruit will account for part of the failure, but when the trees fail to blossom the reason must be looked for elsewhere. In making a compost for orchards, a due proportion of potash should be added. The tree is yearly storing up more and more potash in its wood, and unless the supply is renewed exhaustion must follow. The tree cannot wander over a field to graze as an animal can, and in orchards closely planted the deficiency of potash often begins before the trees become of bearing age.

- To pack string beans for winter use the beans should be taken from a late crop planted for this purpose and only the most tender used. Lay them down in brine, and when wanted to cook remove the quantity needed, soak in clean water until the salt is washed off, and then boil and season as in Summer.-Detroit

- The disease called mange is the result of filth, and having hogs sleep in rotten, dirty straw. It is an insect, very minute, which burrows under the skin. To cure it, give pigs first a good washing in warm soapsuds, using carbolic-acid soap, and selecting a warm, dry day. Then grease the skin with lard, to which has been added a little coal oil, and clean out

the pen and quarters .- Troy Times. - It takes annually more than 1,000,000 sheep to supply the New York markets, and everywhere in the country the demand for mutton is increasing. Farmers, too, are beginning to realize the fact that mutton is an agreeable change from the interminable diet of pork that has so long formed the staple of their flesh food, and the convenience of a few sheep on every farm, if only to supply the family with good, wholesome food is beginning to be appreciated.

- Every good farmer knows that animals thrive better in warm weather than in cold and take much less feed to fatten them, and it would be well to take advantage of this fact to prepare surplus stock for sale. - Properly-cured fodder is an excellent and nutritious feed, but fodder that has been ex-

brothers and two little sisters who died with diphtheria, and I feel very lonesome without them. My value. value. - A. G. Prentice, of Me., writes to the New

York World that he has raised enough ensilage on six acres to feed 29 cows seven months with proper estimate for the value of the hay and grain, the product of 20½ acres kept the 29 cows equivalent to one year, which demonstrates Phebe J. Kellogg, 14; daughter of Comrade H. | the claim that less than an acre of land can be

- The Arab compels his horse to feed from other. Take two long rubber pins, and cast on his mouth." How, I have. I think a man can be Comrade Levi Grimm, Co. A, 121st Pa., who left a the ground in order to maintain the curve of leg at Fredericksburg; sister of a soldier boy of the backbone. This is the natural way of feeding, and is an argument for low mangers.

- Smut in corn is becoming more troublesome every year, partly from lack of care in destroying smutty corn before taking to the Fred Coleman, Sandwich, Ill., 10; son of Com- crib. It is most prevalent on land where corn is grown year after year, showing that some of the germs remain in the soil through the Winter. As it appears first on the tassel, or male flower, it is well to go through the field and Edith R. Mitchell, Monroe, Kan., 14; daughter destroy all that appears diseased. The smut of Comrade Mitchell, Co. C, 1st Pa. Would like to hear from comrades of the 1st, also of 1st N. J. propagated in the ear.

Mangels are to be preferred to turnips for hear from boys and girls whose fathers were in the | milch cows, as the latter flavor the milk and 18th. Had a great-grandfather in the Revolution. | butter objectionably, - Better feed your hay, straw and corn than

sell it. By that means you "kill two birds with one stone "-you feed your land as well as your stock. The value of roots as a food ration for stock is not highly enough appreciated by most of our farmers. While no one would recommend them to be fed alone for any length of time, none who have tried them but would admit that when fed in connection with hay, or, indeed, with good oat straw, they are worth

more than the cost of raising them. - The farmer needs a vacation fully as much as the professional man. They should move around and visit brother farmers, keeping their eyes open and interchanging ideas and opin-

DURHAM, IOWA, March 2, 1882. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, after being troubled with the disease for eight years. W. M. MOORE.

Attention is called to the advertisement on Make your old things look like new by using another page of a very highly commended food the Diamond Dyes, and you will be happy. for infants and invalids. A treatise will be Any of the fashionable colors for 10c. at the sent free to any applicant by the Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Co., 86 Hudson St., New York City, or it can be had at drugstores generally. druggist's. Wells, Richardson & Co., Burling- Condensed Milk Co., 86 Hudson St., New York

KANSAS AHEAD AGAIN.

The Boss Liar Tells a Whopper. To THE EDITOR: When we try out here, we can beat the world, no matter what the undertaking. We can raise more bushels of corn, wheat and potatoes to the acre; more grasshoppers, chinch bugs and jiggers; prettier women and fatter babies than any other country in the world. We can have dryer weather or wetter rains, harder winds or less breeze (just as we like), than any other country; and we can stick to the truth longer or lie quicker and better than any other people. Our propensity for telling the truth is so well known, that occasionally one of the boys tells a story just to convince the world that we, too, are mortals.

Having read one of Eli Perkins's prize efforts recently, and deeming the moment a critical one for Kansas's honor, Judge A. (an old one-legged soldier of the 5th Kan. Cav.) placed his feet upon the table, put on a long "I-hope-todie-if-it-aint-true" expression, and remarked: "Gentlemen, Eli's story is a big one, and is undoubtedly made out of whole cloth; but if he had been with me one day in Arkansas he could have told a bigger story, and still told nothing but the truth.' The boys realized at once that the Judge was about to relate an interesting story, and they

every incident. "You see," continued the Judge, "I got a pass one morning to go outside the lines for berries. I rambled around until I was hot and tired, and then sought a cool resting place near a large canebrake. I found a log, leaned my carbine against it, and then sat down to eat my lunch. When I had finished eating, I carelessly stuck my jack-knife into the log, and all at once I felt something move under me. I wondered what it could mean, but I did not realize the truth of the situation until I looked up and saw, about 100 feet from me and about 30 feet from the ground, the head of a snake approaching me. Its eyes were as big as my fists, and its tongue, as it darted out, reminded me of a large red cane. The truth flashed into my mind instantly. I was sitting on a monstrous snake which I had mistaken for a log. I seized my carbine, aimed at one of the snake's eyes,

"How big was it?" "Well, gentlemen, I had no tape-line with me to measure it with, but in its writhing after I had shot it, it knocked down two and a half acres of cane. Now, this is all a God's

and fired. The ball hit the mark, and I had

the satisfaction of seeing the monstrous serpent

And the Judge, as he finished, looked so "childlike and bland" that we all believed him, which statement will also convince you that we have bigger fools than any other section. Yours, for the glory of Kansas-Blue-

Throw Away Trusses

when our new method is guaranteed to permanently cure the worst cases of rupture without the use of the knife. Send two letter stamps for pamphlet and references. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main St.,

THE QUESTION SQUAD

Comrades' Queries and Replies-Odds and Ends of Information. H. Chase, Towarda, N. Y., wants some one to write up the history of the 69th N. Y., in THE TRIBUNE. - J. W. Pruyn, Wahoo, Neb., would

like the address of Isaac Reynolds, 22d Iowa. He would also like to hear from any member of Co. F. 23d Iowa. - J. J. Chandler, Ripon, Vt., would like to inquire what has become of Serg't J. P. Hellings, Co. B, 119th Pa., whom he took care of when wounded at City Point, Va., in the Spring of 1865. -T. J. Leathers, Dover, Me., writes that there is some prize money due Ensign Hartshorn, late of the U.S. schooner Hope, if he can be found.— Wm. Campbell, Moline, Kan., would like to hear from some of the comrades of the 26th Mo .-Frank L. Fidge, box 837, Middletown, Ky., has in his possession the discharge of Myron Sherwood, Co. H. 75th N. Y., and some other possessions, which his friends can have by addressing Comrade Fidge.-W. H. Graham, Cuero, Texas, wants to know the whereabouts-if he still lives-of his Colonel (C. L. Mathias), who commanded the 5th Iowa at luka. Comrade Graham was tagen prisoner at Missionary Ridge, and there saw his Colonel for the last time. — Charles Matthews, Pension Office, Washington, D. C., has in his possession a Ninth Corps silver badge with the name of Robt. Merrill engraved thereon, which he will gladly return to the owner or his friends on application. Gottlieb Fahrner, Co. E, 15th Mo., Helvetia, W.Va. would like to hear from some member of the 93d Ill, about the battle of Murfreesboro.—Geo. W. Leaman, Augusta, O., would like the words of the song entitled "The Drummer-Boy of Shiloh."-J. W. Noah, Sidney, Mich., would like to know if some of the readers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE could give him a recipe for pickling cabluge, such as was used occasionally in the army.——Philip D. Stover, Mifflinburg, Pa., would like to know the whereabouts of Rev. Thos. J. Murphy, formerly from Greenville, Tenn. (Regiment unknown.) He would also like to know the addresses of Jno. Farnsworth, who belonged to some Iowa regiment, and Sephias J. Hall, of Ohio (company and regiment unknown), all three of whom escaped with him (Stover) from Salisbury, N. C., Nov. 29, 1864.— Thos. Rohan, Co. B, 21st Wis., Minneapolis, Minn., would like to know the whereabouts of Jos. Trexell, Co. B, 21st Wis.—J. M. Memarce, Roca, Neb. would like to know if the Frank Gurley referred to by Comrade Medcalf in THE TRIBUNE of Aug. 14 was the noted Alabama guerrilla of that fiame.

Jno. Miller, late Sergeant, Co. E, 1st Md. Cav., Baltimore, Md., would like to hear from some of the 1st Md. Cav.-The following-named officers of the 89th III, will confer a favor by sending their addresses to Isaac K. Young, Secretary of the 89th Ill., Bristol, Ill.: Capt. J. F. Copp, Lieut. C. J. Arenschild, Co. F; Lieut. Alex. Beecher, D; Capt. J. M. Rigney, Lieut. W. H. Kinney, C.; Capt. H. C. Wood, Lieut. H. W. Adams, Lieut. E. H. Howell, B.; Capt. W. H. Phelps, Lieut. C. M. Carnahan, I; Lieut. J. A. Jackson, K.—W. R. Thomas, Oakland, Cal., would like the address of Pauline Cushman, who was a prominent spy in the Union Army. ---Oscar S. Avery, Co. B, 11th Mich., would like to know if he is the only survivor of his company and regiment, as he has never heard from any of them, either through the columns of THE TRIBUNE or otherwise .- L. W. Bateman, Co. H, 50th N. Y. Eng., Adrian, Bates Co., Mo., would like to hear from some comrades of his company. OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting Subjects.

[To Correspondents.-Write questions on a separate sheet of paper, give full name and address, and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No attention will be paid to communications that, are not accompanied with full name and address of writer. Our readers are requested to inclose a s amp for reply to their inquiries.]

A. B., Whitchall, Philadelphia, Pa.—Pension to a soldier can commence only from date of discharge from service. He cannot be pensioned from date of reseiving wound or injury or contracting discase, because while in service he was paid as a soldier, and pension is given only for the period one feed of hay every day, and one feed of during which he was not a soldier. Should a pengrain to the cows that were milked. Making a sioner re-enlist in the army or navy his pension would cease until he was discharged therefrom, as under no circumstances could he be paid as a soldier and receive pension for the same period. T. J. D., Norwalk, Conn.-All disabled soldiers of the United States who are unable (from wounds or injuries received or disease contracted in line of duty) to earn a living by labor are entitled to the

benefits of the National Soldiers' Homes. The Board of Managers will decide to which Home the applicant will be sent. If drawing a pension he have to sign it over to the Treasurer of the Home, and by him it will be applied as may be deemed best. Ordinarily, there is no objection to the pension being applied to the benefit of the pensioner's family. The Treasurer of the Home acts as custodian of the pension money, to prevent the pensioner from squandering it. Gen. William B. Franklin, of Hartford, Conn., is President of the Board of Managers, and he will, on your application, give you any other information desired.

A Dakota Subscriber asks whether a soldier honorably discharged for disability has to use the same form in his final proof that is required of the ordi nary homestead settler, and what are the legal fees? Answer. Yes. The legal fees in Dakota, payable when final proof is made, are \$8 for 160 acres held at \$2.50 per acre, or \$4 for same quantity held at \$1.25 per acre, and 15 cents per 100 words for reducing testimony to writing.

I., Holden, Mo., says: A soldier enlisted in 1861.

served eight months, was discharged for disease contracted in service, came home, and died without applying for pension. Are the two heirs entitled to any pay from the Government, they both being of age; if so, what, etc.? Answer. It depends upon the cause of death and the relationship of the "heirs" to the soldier. If the soldier died from disease contracted in service and line of duty, there may be a just claim for pension; but we must have further particulars, especially as to whether the soldier left a widow or minor children.

G. W. S., Lebanon, Ind., says: A soldier, v ho contracted total deafness in the army and was drawing \$13 pension therefor, was walking on the railroad; the engine ran over him, and he was killed but if he could have heard the train he might have sotten off. Are his widow and children entitled to a rension? Answer. No; because the claim is not sus tible of proof. The cause of death was due to the accident, not to the deafness. A deaf person should not have been walking on the railroad track. His death was due to his own carelessness, and there is no claim for the widow or children.

J. I., Perrysville, O.-Mason and Dixon's 'ine was a name given to the southern boundary! of the free State of Pennsylvania, which for separated it from the slave States of Marylan-ginia. It lies in latitude 39° 43' 26.3', and with the exception of about 22 miles, b Tharles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon, two English urveyors, between Nov. 15, 1763, and Dec. 26, 176 . Dar-

use of this phrase, and it gained a universal celebrity. The Missouri Compromise was a measure which arose on the question as to whether that State should be admitted as a free or a slave State. The feeling of the slave States was very bitter to-wards the free States at that time, but the compro-mise was a concession to the non-slave-holding

Mrs. W. L., Hancock, Minn.-St. Anthony's fire is the vulgar name for crysipelas. St. Vitus's dance is the name for chorea, a convulsive or involuntary and irregular movement of one or more limbs, or of the face or body; so called because the move-ments have a fancied resemblance to dancing. These diseases are widely different. M. N. F., Cherryfield, Me.-The object of the Pension Office in procuring the names and residences of the surviving ex-soldiers of the rebeliion, is to facilitate the settlement of pession claims by furnishing the addresses of officers and comrades to those claimants whose claims are delayed for lack of testimony of army witnesses, of whose whereabouts the claimants may be ignorant. This is a very laudable enterpri e on the part of the Pension Office; thus, if you desire to get the testimony of certain comrades, and do not know where they are, by writing to the Pension Office requesting

such addresses, the same will be furnished you if

known to the office.

M. W., Sullivan, Ind .- 1. The widow of a Lieutenant, killed in service, is entitled to a higher pension than is the widow of an enlisted man. The widow of a private soldier or non-commissioned officer is entitled to \$8, the widow of a Second Lieutenant to \$15, of a First Lieutenant to \$17. 2. No contracts but those filed by the attorney of record can be recognized by the Pension Office. You can make such arrangements with the attorney as you choose in regard to a division of fees, and it will be perdrew closer, and dropping their lower jaws in feetly proper. But one fee will be paid by the expectation, pricked up their ears to catch ension Agent, and that to the attorney of record, If the present attorney releases the case in your favor, as proposed, you can file the contracts, etc.

A. L. H., Howell, Mich., says: Are not pension checks good for any length of time, notwithstanding on the margin is printed, "This check should be presented for payment within 90 days"? Answer. The check is good for any length of time, even if the request to present it within 90 days. the request to present it within 90 days should not

W. T., Loy's Cross-roads, Tenn.-In the Presidential election of 1860 Lincoln received 180 electoral votes Breckinridge received 72, Bell received 39, and Douglas received 12; necessary to a choice 152. In the coming election there will be 401 electoral

votes, necessary to a choice 201.
W. H. R., Columbus, O.—Francis Scott Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," was born Aug. 1, 1779, and died Jan. 11, 1843. The poem was suggested and partially written while the author was detained by force in the British fleet during the bombardment of Fort McHenry, in Baltimore harbor, Sept. 13, 1814, and of which engagement the author was an anxious and interested witness. This correspondent wants to know the rames of the jury that condemned the raiders at Andersonville. Will some of our readers kindly supply the information?

E. W. G., Lily, Kan., wants to know about the value of lightning-rods. Answer. It is a subject of some dispute as to what protection is afforded by lightning-rods. Statistics have been compiled, especially in Germany, demonstrating that they offer a great degree of protection, but it is difficult to say how many buildings have been saved by rods, as it is impossible to say what might or might not have occurred in the absence of the rods. It has been demonstrated that lightning is more liable to strike isolated buildings an I objects, and buildings in cities are rarely struck. The escape of the latter may be due to the many lightning-rods erected; if so, it demonstrates that the more rods the less danger from the electric current. Our opinion is that lightning-rods are a protection, and that the security increases in proportion to the number of rods erected.

A. L. O., Greenfield, Ind., renews the question of

J. R., of Sept. 23, and says: What right has the Government (in equity) to back-date a discharge and refuse credit for such compulsory service? He thinks our answer to J. R. unsatisfactory, as being evasive, etc. Answer. In the case cited, where the soldier was wounded and sent to hospital just prior to the muster-out of his regiment, and vas some months later discharged to date back to the muster-out of his company, or regiment, we fail to see that the Government did aught but what was right and proper in law and equity. When he received his discharge his term of service had long since expired; he had since been of no possible benefit to the Government; had performed no duty; had been a constant expense for his board and surgical treatment, and, instead of discharging him (as it could have done) when his time expired and sending him home in a crippled condition, where he would have had to pay for his own treatment, the Government took care of him, realso provided a pension for the time subsequent to date of legal discharge. Had the soldier rendered any service to the Government during the period mentioned, the case might be different, but as proper " credit " is given in the discharge mentioned by putting him on the pension roll for the period in question, we must say that we think your views on this subject are very narrow. We trust that your views on the qualities which should be embodied in the new Commissioner of Pensions (whoever he may be) will prove true in the selection of just such a man as you describe-viz., one who is capable of understanding the spirit of the pension laws, and who will govern his actions ac-

geant, who was a physician, being furnished with medicines and being the only Surgeon with a squad of two companies of men on detailed duty, be taken as Surgeon's proof of treatment in case of disability caused by taking cold when claimant had meastes? Answer. 1. No. Information from the records will not be furnished the claimant nor to any person for him, but whatever the records show will be furnished the Commissioner of Pensions on his application therefor. 2. Yes, if the witness is credible. J. S., Columbus City, Ind., asks the following: 1.

Is there any arrangement by which a pensioner who may be absent from his home for six months or a year, not expecting to change his residence, can draw his pension without having his certificate transferred? 2. Is a soldier who takes up a homestead obliged to move onto it with his family, or can he fill his residence by going onto it himself and move his family on at any time thereafter? Answer. 1. Yes. Simply notify the agent who pays your pension of the address to which you wish the vouchers and check sent from time to time, or let hem be sent to the old address and have your friends forward them to you the same as any other mail. 2. He is not required to move his family thereon. He complies with the law of settlement by living upon the claim by himself, and he can move his family whenever he pleases.

T. G., Bradford, Pa., asks: 1. What kind of service and re-enlistment entitle soldiers to the name

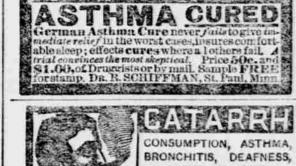
of veteran? 2. When did such enlistments as veterans cease? 3. How much bounty did veterans receive? 4. What badge were veteran soldiers entitled to wear to designate them from those who were serving shorter terms? 5. Are members of the G.A.R. entitled to wear the veteran badge at a G.A.R. meeting or in the Post room? Answer, 1 'Veterans' were soldiers who re-enlisted between Jan. 1, 1863, and April 1, 1864, having previously served two years in the same regiment in which they re-enlisted, or who had previously served nine months in another organization. 2. April 1, 1864. \$400.A chevron or stripe running diagonally scross the sleeve of the coat or blouse below the elbow. 5. There is no such thing known in the G.A. R. None but soldiers in service are entitled to wear the veteran (or re-enlistment) stripe. No badges but those prescribed in the regulations of the G.A.R. are authorized to be worn. There is but one badge for comrades, and that is the "official" badge of

F. K. B., Oswego, N. Y.-You can draw your pension at the old rate while your claim for increase is pending. State the case to the Commissioner of Pensions, giving number of your certificate, and request a "permit" to draw your pension, etc.

W. N., Uniontown, Kan., asks; 1. Is there a law
prohibiting officers of the United States Army from making affidavits in claims for pension? 2. Can I get a duplicate copy of a sick furlough granted in 1864, and to whom should I apply? 3. Can a claim for pension be taken from the hands of a Special Examiner and appealed to the Secretary of the Interior before said examination was entered upon? . To what States have the extra 150 Special Examiners been sent for duty? Answer. 1. There is no law that prohibits an officer of the army from giving his evidence in a pension claim. Such evidence s communicated by the officer to the Commissioner of Pensions. It is not given to the claimant in the shape of an affidavit. 2 and 3. No. 4. They have been distributed around in the various States where most needed. S. D., Plover, Wis., says: Can a pensioner, drawing

pension at the rate of \$24 per month, that never lost · limb, draw \$50 per year for five years, the same as if he had lost a limb? Answer. Not unless he is disabled in a timb or timbs whereby he has lost the use of same. In such an event he can draw commutation for "loss of use of limbs." See this column March 6, 1884, where the subject is treated at length.

All Fits stopped by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Mention The National Tribune.



CURED AT HOME. NEW PAMPHLET, FREE. Address, DR. M. W. CASE, 1321 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. DR. CASE'S CARBOLATE OF TAR INHALANT.

Since Cinco Epilepsy (fits) or Spasms. Free to Poor.
DR. Kruse, 2328 Hickory St., St. Louis, Mo.

In these days of over-civilization, Hot house Development of the Passions the Eace for Wealth, Strain, Overwork, Youthful Abuse, Excesses & the like, Men Grow Old Too Fast! Young man, instead of being robust, vigorous and ambitious are weak, nervous and debilitated. Men in the very prime of Life find themselves

and any man premuturely weakened can satisfy himself of this fact by trying CIVIALE SOLUBLE CRAYONS,

It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be suf-BULL'S SARSAPARILLA is the old and reliable remedy for impurities of the blood

DR. JOHN BULL'S

FOR THE CURE OF

**FEVER and AGUE** 

Or CHILLS and FEVER.

AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medi-

cine justly claims for it a superiority over

all remedies ever offered to the public for

the SAFE, CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PER-

MANENT cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills

and Fever, whether of short or long stand-

ing. He refers to the entire Western and

Southern country to bear him testimony to

the truth of the assertion that in no case

whatever will it fail to cure if the direc-

tions are strictly followed and carried out.

In a great many cases a single dose has

been sufficient for a cure, and whole fami-

lies have been cured by a single bottle, with

a perfect restoration of the general health.

Blood Purifiers. DR. JOHN BULL'S VEGETABLE WORM DESTROYER is prepared in the form of candy drops, attractive to the sight and pleasant to the taste.

and Scrofulous affections-the King of

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP, BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. BULL'S WORM DESTROYER.

The Popular Remedies of the Day.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

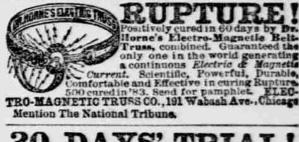
Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, ET. Mention The National Tribune Catarrh and Lung Trouble Positively Cured or greatly rel eved. I will send, anywhere FREE of CHARGE, a RECEIPE, with full directions for preparing yourself at small cost. Address, with Stamp. Prof. H. W. HAYNES, 384 Wabnsh-av. Chicago III.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its ass thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed, so strong is my faith in its efficacy that I will send Two BOTTLES PREE, together with a VAL-UABLE TREATISE on this disease, to any sufferer. Give Ex-press & P. O. address, Dis. T. A. SLOCUM, 1st Pearl St., M. Y. Mention The National Tribune.

Mention The National Tribune

CAMBRERE M Morphine Habit Cured in 10 Da. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio. Mention The National Tribune.

Dr. O. Phelps Brown's Herbal Ointment Suppositories. Try them. Sample box by mail for 25 Cents. J. GIBSON BROWN, 45 & 47 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J. Mention The National Tribune.







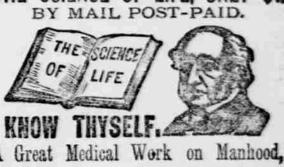


Victims of youthful imprudence, causing Nervous De-bility, Premature Decay, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess, will learn of a simple remedy, free, by addressing J. H. REEVES, 43 Chathamst., N. Y. Mention The National Tribune.

To these suffering from the effects of youthful errors, seminal weakness, early decay, lost manhood, etc., I will send you particulars of a simple and certain means of self cure, free of charge. Send your address to F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

Whose debility, exhaustion and premature decay are caused by excesses, errors of youth, etc., are perfectly restored to robust health and vigorous manhood by THE MARSTON BOLUS. No stomach drugging. This treatment of Nervous Debility and Physical Decay is uniformly successful because has a uniformly successful because based on perfect diagnosis, new and direct methods and ab-

Solute thoroughness. Sealed Treatise free. Mention The National Tribune. THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, ONLY \$1.



A Great Medical Work on Manhood Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Deblity, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the antold miseries resulting from indiscretions or excesses. A book for every man, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gift, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for \$2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only \$1.50 by mail, post-paid, Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers to the officers of which he refers. The Science of which he refers.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—London Lancet.

There is no member of society to whom The Science. or Life will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guard-lan, instructor or clergyman. - Argonaut. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that HEAL bave bailled the skill of all other physicians a HEAL specialty. Such treated successfuly without THYSELF an instance of failure.

BE BORN AGAIN

CITIALE REMEDIAL AGENCY.

Mention The National Tribune.

Mention The National Tribune. practically unsexed and impotent.

There is a CERTAIN CURE for this, 166 FULTON ST., HEW YORL Printers, Absolutely Harmless, Prompt and Permanent, promptly cared. ILLUSTRATED PARPHLET, & stamps.